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FALL OF 1902

SPRING OF 1903



**Annual Catalogue
and Price-List**

OF THE

Eastern Shore Nurseries

DENTON, CAROLINE COUNTY, MARYLAND.

J. W. KERR, Proprietor.

Express, Telegraph and Money Order Office, DENTON.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

To Whom It May Concern :

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the 11th day of August, 1902, we examined the Nursery Stock of J. W. Kerr, growing in his nurseries at Denton, County of Caroline, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is invalid after August 1, 1903, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

A. L. QUAINANCE,
State Entomologist.

J. B. S. NORTON,
State Pathologist.

College Park, Md., August 13th, 1902.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.



The seventeen year locusts, did not appear in this County this season.

The San Jose Scale has never found a lodgment in my Nurseries.

No symptoms of Peach Yellows in any of my bearing trees, from which every fourth year, my peach nurseries are renewed.

The above facts speak volumes, to intelligent and thoughtful fruit growers.

Fumigation.

Notwithstanding the absolute freedom of my stock from San Jose Scale, I am prepared to fumigate if customers desire it. If trees are infested with this scale, fumigation is the best means of holding them in check, but by far the better and more honorable treatment for such stock is *cremation*. I would not plant a tree in my own orchard that had been fumigated to kill scale that infested it, and never expect to ask a customer to do it.

Bear In Mind.

When ordering trees to state *clearly* and *fully* the route by which you desire them shipped, and whether by Freight, or Express, and please give full Post Office address, *including County*, as this has to be included in the certificate of health that is attached to each shipment.

All orders for shipment are *well* and *properly* packed, either in bales or boxes, and a charge covering cost of material used in packing is added to the bill.

No charge however, for delivering goods to railroad station or steamboat wharf, after which my responsibility ceases and they are at the purchaser's risk.

Deliveries.

Fall digging begins about Oct. 25th, and continues until freezing weather sets in—usually the middle of December.

Spring deliveries begin with open weather—not later than March 1st—and close by 10th to 15th of April.

TERMS.—Cash, or approved acceptance.

J. W. KERR,

Caroline County,

DENTON, MARYLAND.

GREETING.

In presenting my annual greeting to the patrons of "The Eastern Shore Nurseries" most sincere thanks are extended to each and every one. The many acknowledgements by letter of entire satisfaction with stock received by customers the past season are quite gratifying. The most enduring advertisement grows out of fair and square dealing. To fully satisfy every customer that his interests are carefully considered when he entrusts his order here—be it for much or little, is the earnest ambition of the proprietor. This may be to some extent "old fashioned" but it imparts a permanency to patronage that justifies its continuance. To supply my friends and customers with good, healthy trees and plants of the most desirable and profitable varieties, at prices as low as good and reliable stock can be produced, shall continue to be my chief endeavor.

Correspondence.

This catalogue is carefully prepared with the view of supplying to customers accurate and trustworthy information as to the value of varieties, season of ripening, etc. While it affords me pleasure to give any information I possess in this relation to my patrons, it is burdensome, especially during the busy season of digging and packing, to answer inquiries by letter that are fully answered in my catalogue. Therefore, customers are kindly requested to consult its pages carefully before asking information. Accurate descriptions based on practical, orchard operations as pertain to both tree and fruit is the rule governing in the preparation. No sentiment, no favoritism—nothing but a deliberate, commercial analysis and estimate of such as are commended for market purposes.

30 years.

The Eastern Shore Nurseries were established on their present site, in the spring of 1872. Five years prior to this were spent in unfortunate partnership efforts on lands adjoining. The present status of my plant embraces as an important factor in its favor, thirty-five consecutive years of careful study, observation and practical testing of hundreds of varieties of different fruits—many kinds proving very *indifferent*, when judged by the unerring scale of practical orchard culture. An *individual* "Experiment Station," conducted at *individual expense* wherein, land, labor, time and study have been appropriated to the determination of the orchard and market values of a very large number of varieties. The collections—growing and bearing in orchards at the present time—greatly exceed those of any other establishment in the state, and when the leading specialty of my

plant is separately considered—which embraces plums of the American and Japanese species, and their hybrids—the collection is probably the largest of the kind in the world. Why this individual experimenting at individual expense? Primarily for individual education in special pomological lines:—for the ascertaining of *facts in no other way obtainable*. To estimate the value of a variety in a market sense, by simply examining a few select specimens, without practical knowledge of the habits and character of the tree that produced them, falls far short of the truth—the whole truth—the truth indispensable to safe and accurate guidance for the inexperienced planter.

The Orchard is a Pomological University in which the student has access to all the important information, practical and scientific, that is essential to successful fruit growing; but before one enters for a course in this university, preparatory education as to merits and adaptability of varieties will prove advantageous.

The varieties that grade highest in merit, and are the most profitable in the sunny clime of the Chesapeake peninsula, do not always carry or hold such distinction when carefully tried in other localities. While the responsive soil and genial atmosphere, unmistakably grant a much wider range as to varieties that succeed well, than is the case with any other one section of this country, there are still a large number of kinds—more especially of apples—that will not succeed profitably, so near the sea level as in this peninsula. With the summer and fall varieties of apples, this fact is far less conspicuous than with those classed as winter apples. Experiment has clearly demonstrated, that climatic conditions as here prevail, demand more than ordinary judiciousness, in the selection of winter varieties, from which satisfactory results may reasonably be expected. To this end, in my “individual experiments” more than two hundred of the most profitable and promising varieties for this purpose have been tried with results in a majority of cases that were disappointing. The many years of hopeful and determined effort in that direction, have not enabled me to present a *long list* of winter varieties, that I feel warranted in commending to my local trade. There is great improvement however, as compared with conditions in that relation, twenty five years back.

Trade Conditions.

If the question of varieties was confined to my local trade it would be much less puzzling, but at the present, the range of patronage includes not only every state and territory in the Union, but Canada and Mexico as well. This is especially true as relates to plums. There is a large scope of country where varieties of the hardy Americana species, exceed all others in popularity and profit, while here and through the south, it would be horticultural folly to plant an orchard of these, even of the few varieties that succeed, for the reason that Eastern markets cannot, or do not handle them at prices justifying their culture. This is the more singular, because they are admitted to be of superior quality. Other localities find the Wildgoose and Chick-a-saw types most profitable, while farther to the north, where the brown-rot is less troublesome, the Japan varieties prove most satisfactory. Now that there is a rapidly increasing list of hybrids, combining in a pronounced manner, characteristics of the Japans and one or more of the Americana group, interest everywhere is drawing toward these; so to meet varied conditions, quite a good many kinds are propagated, that can be truly rated as worthless in some localities, but quite satisfactory in others.

New Varieties.

These, like weeds, are a sure crop every year, and when anything new is offered and recommended by intelligent, competent and honorable fruit-men, it is procured and placed on trial without delay ; but after thirty years of experience in such enticing expectancy, and labor of hopefulness, one is excusable for exercising a little more exacting discrimination. If, therefore, disappointment should be felt by any of my friends at not seeing in this catalogue some of the eloquently described *novelties*, I beg to assure such that it is not from lack of interest, or because I am losing my grip on that particular feature. Through the costly school of experience several things have been learned—some of them hard lessons too—and a new variety of any kind of fruit, to interest me, must possess merit *superior* to varieties already in cultivation, and to determine this important point requires the judgment of one with a broad knowledge of fruits ; hence, as stated above, it must be indorsed by a fruit man of intelligence—honorable and competent. There is no lack of fruit-men in this country that measure up to this standard, but there are very few such who are bestowing unstinted praise on new introductions. This fact of itself tempers enthusiasm with more or less caution. It is, upon the whole, a creditable showing for horticulture, that there is widespread interest in the production of new varieties ; it is conclusive evidence that knowledge pertaining to fruits and their importance is rapidly becoming more general. If one *really valuable* kind—that is, *more* valuable than any others of its kind—out of every thousand that is now being introduced is procured, that particular feature of fruit interests will progress more rapidly, than cultural methods essential to maintain a proper standard of excellence in the varieties we already have.

The descriptions of novelties, as given in this catalogue, are in many instances the estimate and ideas of either the originator or introducer, as I have quite a number of varieties in my collection as herein offered that have not yet fruited here ; such descriptions are either in quotation marks, or plainly stated to be the impressions of others. Where no indication or explanation to the contrary occurs, the description is made in my own orchards.

Catalogue Arrangement.

The descriptive catalogue of a general nursery sins reproachfully against antiquated custom when apples are not accorded first place ; but as I have been sinning in this special relation sufficiently long for it to become chronic—incurable—no apology is deemed necessary for again placing plums in this post of honor. If actual contact with the thing itself affords any advantage in the study of fruits, a reasonably accurate and comprehensive knowledge of the merits, comparatively and generally of this fruit should be reached here, as nearly five hundred named varieties of plums have been propagated and fruited on my grounds. It is not *now* a question of *collection*, but **SERIOUSLY**, a question of *selection*. It is not a question of catalogue arrangement that infuses a malarial feeling into the planter so much as the wisdom displayed therein, that is positively not true. Half-a-fact is not a fact at all. A crippled, tortured truth needs but one stroke more of the artist's brush to make it a falsehood.

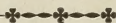
PLUMS.

Americana Group.

At the present it is by no means certain as to where the horticultural public is "at," as relates to this great group. Real development has not progressed at a pace commensurate with its real value. The simple matter of creating varieties largely obscures the real need in its development, which primarily is thinning down of the skin. The question of size is settled satisfactorily, but an infusion of brighter and more attractive color in the skin is needed. In addition to this a systematic breeding in of the qualities resistant to monilia or black-rot. With the increased light in such operations at this stage, the patience of the horticultural public ought not to be exposed to any great strain. It is possible that the crossing of species is now absorbing attention among breeders, which may serve as a reason for the apparent lack of interest in the improvement of varieties in this group. Plum growers of the Eastern, Middle and Southern States have little if any interest in pure Americana plums. They are not a profitable fruit to grow for Eastern markets at this time; and while probably no *direct* evolution of the varieties of the group will change these conditions in the near future, its indirect influence upon the markets of the East and elsewhere is destined to assert itself with more than ordinary emphasis. I do not recommend this group for market purposes east of the Ohio river. Doubtless there are many situations and soils where the best varieties would succeed quite satisfactorily, but prices received would likely prove discouraging.

Prices.

Unless otherwise noted, prices will be as follows, viz: root grafted on peach, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100. Not less than six trees of a variety supplied at dozen rates nor less than 25 trees of a kind at 100 rates, or in other words, where a dozen trees includes more than two varieties price per single tree is charged, and where 100 trees include more than four varieties, and not less than six of any one variety, dozen rates are charged.



DESCRIPTIONS.

✓ **American Eagle.** This is one of the most satisfactory Americanas on my grounds. Large size, and when fully matured is a dark purplish red; oblong; cling. The tree is vigorous in growth, and regular in form; quite productive; the fruit is good in flavor and quality; its season is early as compared with the group in general. None of the Americanas ripen as early as some of the hortulanans and tri-floras.

✓ **Bender.** Large; bright red; round oblong; free stone; medium season. This variety would be quite desirable but the tree seems susceptible to a blight that soon disfigures it and depreciates its value. In justice to the group as a whole it should be remembered that this locality and climate are by no means congenial to the inherent characteristics of this native Northwestern type of tree and fruit. The force of this fact applies as well to others of the Americanas as to this variety.

- Bixby.** Large; red on yellow ground; globular; sometimes truncated, cling; very productive, but an easy prey to monilia; season medium early.
- Blackhawk.** Large; purplish red; oblong; free; early. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive; rots badly when season is not in all respects favorable.
- Brittlewood No. 1.** Descriptions published by several western authorities and zealous plum students, assume that there is but one variety of Brittlewood plums, and might possibly mislead to some extent, as there are three plums—all fine however—that started in to serve the public under name of Brittlewood, with numeral affixes—Nos. 1, 2, and 3. By authority of the originator I named the largest and finest of the three fine varieties, U. S., the other two however, are still wearing their old shoes, No. 1 and 3. This one (No. 1) is quite large in size; round; purplish red; cling; fine flavor and quality. Tree vigorous, open habit; healthy and productive, and resistant to monilia above the average. Tree 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz. \$25 per 100.
- Brittlewood No. 3.** This is very similar to the preceding as to size, color and form of fruit, but is nearly a week earlier in season, and the habit of the tree is not so open in form. They are both good varieties, superior I would say to nine varieties out of every ten in my collection. Price same as No. 1.
- Champion.** Large; oblong; dark purplish red; cling. This plum while it has large size and good quality of fruit, together with handsome upright form, and productiveness of tree in its favor, it rots so badly here, that I would not recommend its planting, save where black rot is not troublesome.
- Dunlap No 1.** Medium size and above; inclining to oblong; red; free stone. Tree vigorous, spreading in form. Productive, rots considerably.
- Etta.** Large; red on yellow ground; globular; cling; medium season; rotted badly this season. Tree upright and close headed, but assumes a drooping shape from weight of fruit.
- Gaylord.** Large; oblong; light purplish red; semi cling; medium season. Tree forms a very close head, and bears heavily. Fruit of good quality, but rots considerably.
- Hanson** Above medium size; round; deep red; cling; early; good quality. Tree vigorous; regular in form; more resistant to monilia than the average.
- Hawkeye.** Large; round, inclining to oblong; purplish red; cling; medium season; good quality. Tree a strong grower and good bearer. The variety is quite profitable in some parts of the West.
- Hunt.** Above medium size; slightly longer than broad; deep purplish red; cling; medium season. Tree only fairly vigorous; very productive and quite susceptible to rot.
- Kieth.** Quite large; globular; dark red on orange; cling; medium season, good quality. Tree a stiff stocky grower; very productive; rots badly here.
- Mollie.** Large; globular; dark purplish red; cling; medium season; fair quality; rots easily.
- Silas Wilson.** Large; irregular in form; purplish red on greenish yellow ground; cling; fair quality. Tree fairly vigorous; immensely productive; fairly resistant to rot.
- Stoddard.** Quite large; globular; coppery red; cling; medium season. Tree a free upright grower, and good bearer, but is considerably affected by blight on my grounds.
- Wyant.** Large; irregularly round oblong; purplish red; semi-cling; medium season. Tree very close or bushy in habit, very productive. A popular variety.

Also the following list of newer and rare varieties. All root-grafted on peach. Some of these have fruited but a single season with me, and further trial may necessitate a revision of descriptions. Sometimes a variety will show up better the first season than subsequently; and not unfrequently the reverse of this occurs. It is never safe to venture a conclusive judgment on a single season's fruiting of a variety of any kind of fruit.

- Bailey.** Above medium size; oblong; dark red; cling; measurably free from rot. Tree an upright grower, handsome in form and quite productive. 3 to 5 feet 50 cents each.
- Diana.** Large; dark red on yellow ground; cling; rots very badly here. Tree a strong grower. 50 cents each.
- Hoskins.** Medium size; yellow; free; medium season. Tree a good grower and bearer, 50 cents.
- Isabella.** Medium to large; round; dark red; cling; medium season; rots easily. 50 cents.
- Mackland.** Above medium size; red on greenish yellow ground; cling; rots badly. 50 cents.
- Marais des Cygne.** Medium size and above; roundish; purplish red; cling; medium season. Tree a very free grower and good bearer. Fruit is good in quality but rots easily. 50 cents.
- Nellie Blanche.** Above medium to large size; oblong; washed and overspread with red; medium season; cling. Tree vigorous and a fine bearer, but like many others of this group the fruit rots badly. 50 cents.
- Oren.** Large; truncate; irregular; yellow ground overspread with light and dark red; cling; fine quality, resists rot fairly well; medium season. Tree a fine grower, with large handsome foliage, and a good bearer. 50 cents each.
- Reel.** Above medium size; yellow ground, splashed and marbled over with red; cling; rots badly. The tree is vigorous and healthy. 50 cents.
- Smith.** Very large; globular, with slight inclination to oblong; dark red; cling; medium season. This variety originated here, and is not given to rot so much as many others. The largest plums I have seen of this group, were of this variety; fine quality too. Tree vigorous, healthy, and productive. 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.
- Snooks.** Large; spherical; red; medium season; cling. Tree fairly vigorous, bears heavily, rots easily. 50cts.
- Stella.** Large; globular; purplish red; cling; medium season. Tree quite spreading in habit, a rank grower and heavy bearer. Rotted badly this season. 50cts.
- U. S. (Brittlewood No. 2.)** This I regard as one of the very best of all the Americanas in my collection. Quite large; spherical; dark purplish red; cling; medium season; fine quality; does not rot much here. Tree thrifty and clean; good bearer. 50 cents each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100.
- Warren.** Large; globular; mottled with light red; cling. Season medium. Tree a rapid, fairly upright grower while young; good bearer, but rots easily. 50 cents each.

Three New Americanas never offered before.

Originated by Theodore Williams of Nebraska, placed in my hands with directions to test thoroughly, and introduce if their behavior here was satisfactory. The first topgrafts I had of them, were not located favorably for pollination, the fruit these bore was large and fine, but not enough in quantity. Trees propagated in nursery were set out subsequently, with more regard for pollination, and they are now bearing very satisfactory. They were designated by numbers and letters when received, but since they have exhibited such fine qualities, I have named them, and offer them for the first time as follows.

- Advance (P. G.)** Large; spherical; dark or purplish red; cling; medium season; very good quality. Tree a strong grower and quite productive. A fine variety; fairly resistant to monilia. Root-grafted on peach 3½ to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, \$10 per doz.
- Value. (No. 0)** Large; round, sometimes slightly oblong; dark red; cling; medium season; fine quality. Tree vigorous, healthy and productive. This is a good attractive plum, rots some but not badly, same price as preceding kind.

Worth. (No. 6.) Quite large; round oblong; purplish red on greenish yellow ground; semi-cling; season a week later than Advance. Tree vigorous, clean and healthy, good bearer. This is one of the finest varieties of this group. Its fine size and quality will gain favor with all growers of the Americanas. \$1.00 each, \$10 per dozen.

The Nigra Group.

The Eskimo nature of this group seems to be too deeply rooted in all the varieties on trial here to admit a reasonable expectation of adaptation to environment—where mint-juleps are dependent on artificial ice, instead of that prepared by Nature's ancient process. Had we the epicurean civilization of the Japanese, who rate *green* or *unripe* fruit at a premium, then the Nigras might be of some value here, but as it is, ninety-five per cent of their fruit rots before maturity. A limited supply of the following kinds are grown to meet the wants of northern customers and experimenters.

Aitkin.
Cheney.

Manitoba.
Odegard.

Smith's Red.
Williams.

The Miner Group.

The "hortulana" blood embraced in the varieties of this type, while it does not impair the hardiness of the trees to any perceptible degree, imparts to them, an adaptiveness for milder atmospheric conditions, that overcomes to a pleasing degree that sensitive susceptibility to monilia or black-rot, that renders all of the Nigras valueless as well as a majority of the Americanas, here. There is only an occasional season however, when they are profitable in a market sense. The rather late season at which they ripen brings them in competition with peaches, and when there is a supply of the latter, plums of any kind move very slowly in eastern markets, and prices are not encouraging. In some few localities, where the people have learned their value, they are prized above all others for canning. In propagating, only those varieties of largest size and finest quality have been chosen.

Forest Rose. Medium size; round; dull red; cling. Tree upright, rapid in growth; productive.

Idall. Medium size; round; red on yellow ground; cling. Tree of fine form, free grower and heavy bearer.

Indiana Red. Medium size; round; mottled sometimes with light and dark red; cling. Tree symmetrical in form, rapid in growth, and bears abundantly.

Nebraska. Medium size; round; bright red; cling. Tree a good grower and bearer.

Miner. Medium size; round; clouded and shaded with dull red; cling. This is the pioneer of the type.

Maquoketa. Medium size; round; dull red; cling. Tree vigorous, of good form and productive.

Prairie Flower. Medium size; round; red; cling. Tree healthy, a free grower, bears heavily. All things considered this is the most satisfactory variety of the lot.

Surprise. Above medium size; roundish oval; dark red; cling. This is different in foliage and habit of growth from any others of the group; the fruit rots considerable too, which leads me to doubt this as its proper classification.

The Wayland Group.

The provident housewife finds a two-story joy in the fruit of this type—unsurpassed for all culinary uses of the plum. In any form that the Damson satisfies cookery ambition, the fruit of this group finds enduring favor. No unsightly black knot to enfeeble the trees, no uncertainty about a crop. Twenty-five years experience leads me to look with about as much certainty to the annual production of a crop, as to the coming and going of the seasons. The earlier ripening varieties, such as Aurora, Benson and Cumberland, can be successfully grown almost anywhere through the northern states, and the planter who omits them from his family orchard is not living up to his license.

Aurora. Large; round; bright cherry red; cling. Tree a fine grower, clean, handsome and productive, ripens here last half of August.

Benson. Large; round; deep red; cling. Tree a rank grower with large fine foliage, bears abundantly, handsome, one of the most satisfactory varieties. Last of August.

Captain. (Columbia). Large; oblong; bright yellow; cling. Tree vigorous and a heavy bearer. Middle of August.

Cumberland. Large; oblong; clean handsome yellow; cling; season middle of August. Tree thrifty and very productive.

Golden Beauty. Medium size; nearly globular, sometimes slightly pointed or cordate; yellow; cling. September. Tree forms a nice, rather drooping head, very productive.

Moreman. Medium size and under; round; deep or dark red; cling. September. Tree rapid in growth, large clean foliage, a regular and heavy bearer.

Nimon. Large; ovate; crimson; cling. Season beginning of August. Fruit of this rots more than any others of the group. Tree a fine grower and bearer.

Reed. Above medium size; round; deep red; cling. Tree a rapid stocky grower, with foliage so large, clean and handsome, as to render it ornamental; bears abundantly. A desirable variety. Sept.

Wayland. Above medium size; round-oblong; bright pinkish red, sometimes mottled; cling; Sept. Tree a handsome, upright rapid grower and heavy bearer. A popular and satisfactory variety.

World Beater. Identical in all respects with Wayland.

Also Crimson Beauty, Garfield, Kanawha, Leptune, and others of lesser value.

The Wildgoose Group.

There is a vast amount of fruit of the Wildgoose type grown for, and sold in the large eastern markets, consumed mostly by the laboring class of people, whose hearty appetites make a great demand for palatable and wholesome fruit, at a price within their means. This group, in every way meets that demand; its uniform productiveness, when sensible regard is paid to pollination is such, as to enable the growers to market it at less than "silver bullion" prices, and still have a profit, out of comparison with wheat of same acreage.

Root-grafted on peach 4 to 5 ft. 15 cents each, \$12 per 100.

" " " 2½ to 3½ ft. 10 cents each, \$8 per 100.

Choctank. Above medium; oblong, bright red; cling; medium season; productive.

Clifford. Large; ovate, often necked or pyriform; red; cling; medium season; productive. A handsome plum of good quality.

Downing. Large; globular; red; cling; medium season, or later than Wildgoose. bears abundantly.

- Dunlap.** Large; round, sometimes slightly oblong; bright red; cling; medium season. A fine variety.
- Milton.** Large; round oblong; deep red; cling; the earliest of the group. A valuable and profitable market variety. Tree very vigorous and extremely productive.
- Mrs. Cleveland.** The largest of the group; oblong; red; cling; ripens just after Wildgoose; productive. An excellent variety. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Roulette.** Large; round to round-oblong; red; cling; medium season; uniformly good and productive.
- Smiley.** Above medium size; globular; red; cling. A reliable and effective pollinator for most others of this group; its fruit ripens so that two or three pickings clean the trees.
- Sophie.** Above medium size; pyriform; deep red; semi-cling; flesh firm; medium season. I have not found anything yet that is reliably certain as a pollinator for it.
- Whitaker.** Large; round-oblong; red; cling; early. A sure bearer, and profitable market plum.
- Wildgoose.** Form, color, size, and season, same as preceding; bears profusely when properly pollinated, and is profitable as a market variety.

The above list is culled from a large number of kinds, after extended trial, and five of the above at most is all I would care to plant in a commercial or market orchard, viz.: Milton for earliest; Whitaker and Wildgoose for early; Mrs. Cleveland and Dunlap for later, and Smiley as a pollinator for all of them. Different locations and conditions generally, make demand for different varieties.

The Chickasaw Group.

"For general orchard planting the Chickasaws are not to be recommended north of New York, Wheeling, W. Va., Cincinnati, St. Louis and Kansas City." So says Prof. Waugh in his valuable book on "Plums and Plum Culture." Experience in general has demonstrated the above as thoroughly orthodox teaching.

The list of varieties described below have proven to be the "cream" of the collection comprised of this group in my orchards.

Prices same as in Wildgoose Group.

- African.** Medium size and above; spherical inclining to oblong; purplish red; cling. Tree characteristically Chickasaw, that is, dense or close headed, and somewhat thorny; vigorous, healthy and a heavy bearer. Medium season.
- Cluck.** Medium to large; round to round-oblong; red; cling. This variety rots more as the trees grow older with me, and on that account its value is diminishing. Its season is medium.
- Eagle.** This is a more recent introduction: origin Texas, and critically classified will doubtless go into the Wildgoose group. As a market variety, one of its leading merits is against it, viz.: its long season of ripening. Its size averages somewhat larger than the well-known Newman variety; globular; red; cling; very productive.
- Lone Star.** Above medium to large; round-oblong; red; cling; quite productive; early.
- McCartney.** Large; oblong; yellow; cling; early. This is a fine variety for home use, its color being against it as a market variety.
- Munson.** Large; oblong; red; cling; early as Milton, and the most valuable market variety in the group. Very productive.
- Newman.** Above medium size when at its best; round to round-oblong; cling; medium to late in season. A good pollinator for those of Wildgoose group.
- Yellow Transparent.** Medium size to slightly above; oblong; lemon-yellow; very pretty and very productive.

The Watsoni Group. (SAND PLUM.)

Little or no effort is being made by "breeders" to improve this type, and the varieties heretofore introduced have not developed merit sufficient to justify recommendation of them to planters. Trees of the following varieties are offered at 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz. Root-grafts on peach.

Purple Panhandle
Red Panhandle.

Strawberry.
Yellow Panhandle.

The Marianna Group.

This like the preceding group lacks the important qualification of size in its fruit, and this unpardonable defect, supplemented with poor quality, drops the mercury in its scale of merit down to zero. Some of its varieties have been used by breeders in hybridizing, notwithstanding its keen susceptibility to monilia. And the Marianna variety has supplied millions of cuttings for the propagation of stocks of doubtful value. As an entirety the group is the only full bred politician in the plum family. It *promises, profusely* with bloom, but fails to deliver the plums. Trees can be supplied in moderate quantities of the following kinds at prices, viz.: 3½ to 5 feet 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz.

Brill.
Cook, (Cook's Early).
De Caraduec.
Early Cherry.

Ebon.
Hattie.
Marianna.
Tarleton.

The Maritima Group. (BEACH PLUM.)

No market value attaches to the fruit of this group, in its present condition, the quality rates too low. The little trees are enormously productive, and notably resistant to monilia. The wealth of clean healthy foliage, closely set on the branches, remains throughout the season—whether it be wet or dry—bright and green. No group in my collection seems so entirely free from injury by fungi of all kinds as this. To retain these desirable qualities of tree, and by the cunning potency of hybridizing, have them produce fruit as large and as good as the best Trifloras or Americanas, is a consummation worthy of the best efforts of any past-master in the art, that first bends and then shatters the laws of Nature as laid down by botanists of "ye olden time." The play is already on the boards.

Three distinct varieties only propagated here, and prices are same as last season, viz 2 to 3 ft. 20 cents each, \$2 per doz.

Alpha. Small; roundish; purple; free; earliest in season of the three varieties.

Bassett. An inch in diameter, which is larger than the other two kinds; round; purple; free; later to ripen than the others. I have this top worked on *Domestica* that has made a tree 20 to 25 ft. high, and bears abundantly.

Beta. Small; round; bright yellow; free; early. A very brittle little plum, and better in quality than the others. The tree is extremely productive.

The Besseyi Group. (SAND-CHERRY.)


The fruit of this group has no commercial value here, even if it were practicable to prevent its rotting before maturity. People do not all think alike on any subject, so I still have calls for trees of Sand Cherry, and to accommodate and meet such want, grow and offer the following varieties at prices as follows, viz: trees 1½ to 2½ feet 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Black (Heideman's) small; round; black. Tree upright.
Red " small; round; red. Tree spreading.
Yellow " small; oblong; yellow. Very productive.

The Tri-Flora Group. (JAPAN.)

Of this type there are several varieties that are quite popular with orchardists, and where intelligently managed very gratifying results have been reached. The trees, as a rule, are not long lived. They bear abundantly it is true, the aggregate yield per acre is not as great however as that of the Wildgoose group, but the recuperative powers of the Japans are not as great or strong as that of the Native groups. Most of the varieties of this type grow in handsome form and are easier to work about with than the native groups. The fruit of a majority of the kinds offered in this list possesses two very important points that specially commend them to market growers, viz., size and quality. Descriptions are only given to such kinds as pretty general trial has proven profitable, and prices for fall and spring will be as follows: Root-grafted on peach, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet 15 cents each, \$10 per 100, \$80 per 1000. 2 to 3 feet 10 cents each, \$7.50 per 100, \$60 per 1000.

Abundance and Engre. Budded on peach, 4 to 6 feet 12 cents each, \$9 per 100, \$65 per 1000. 3 to 4 feet 10 cents each, \$7 per 100, \$50 per 1000.

 These two varieties are the only ones offered, both as buds and root-grafts.

Engre. Medium size; nearly round; deep red when fully ripe; cling. One of the very earliest of the Japans. Tree a strong grower, upright with stout twigs or young growth; a profitable market variety.

Abundance. (Botan). Medium to large; round to ovoid, sometimes very slightly pointed; yellow ground, overspread more or less with bright red; cling; fine quality; early, soon after Engre. The best known and most popular variety in the group. Tree upright, vigorous, and very productive.

Berckmans. Large; round to slightly oblong; bright red on yellowish ground; cling; ripens with Abundance, and usually is finer in size and color. I have been unable to discover any deterioration in its quality, as it fully matures. It is not uniformly as productive as Abundance, yet thinning is essential where finest fruit is desired. The tree is a free upright grower, and a good bearer.

Burbank. Large; somewhat heart shaped; dark red overspread and diffused on greenish yellow ground; cling. Tree very vigorous, but dreadfully sprawling and irregular in habit, productive to a fault, and rots with an energy rivaling its productiveness. Such is the Burbank here, while farther north where the atmosphere is less humid, it rots but little and is one of the best and most profitable.

Chabot. (Bailey, Chase, Furugiya, Hytankyo, Yellow Japan, etc.) I have this variety fruiting under all these names, received from different sources, and its splendid behavior in each case, has popularized it everywhere and with everybody who has it fruiting under *any* name. Large; spherical, inclining to conical; entirely covered with red when fully ripe; cling; ten days to two weeks later than Abundance. Tree a rapid upright grower, very productive and resists monilia fairly well.

Kerr. Above medium to large; conical, pointed; bright yellow; cling. The earliest and best yellow variety here. Tree a good grower and quite productive.

Red June. (Red Nagate, Nagate No Batankyo, etc.) Above medium to large; conical, pointed; deep red; cling; early, ripens after Engre and before Abundance. Tree upright, bears abundantly and rots easily here, also the following:

Berger.	Kelsey.	Wassu.
Delaware.	Maru.	Wasse Botankio.
Georgeson.	Ogon.	Weeping Blood.
Hale.	Satsuma.	Yosebe.

Hybrid Group.

This group has reached a stage now, that will bear considerable "weeding out" of varieties. The ever expanding vigor that is developing great enterprises in all branches of our Country's industry, and stamping them *American*, has bestowed upon hybridizing, a smile of encouragement broad enough to glut the market with the finished products of its work, in the way of varieties. The *very best* only of these should survive. Who can safely and truly say which they are? "That's the question." While uncertainty might follow or enter into a selection of the *very best*, it surely will be safe to discard the *poorest*. And to this part of the work I hope to apply myself in the next edition of my Catalog.

Prices for trees of the following list—except where noted—will be as follows:

3½ to 5 ft.—*root grafted* on peach, 25cts each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

2 " 3 " " " " 15cts " \$1.50 " \$10 "

Per 1000—1st grade, \$100; 2nd grade, \$75.

America. (Robinson and Botan). This fruited plentifully this season, and was a surprise, every way, especially in its resistance to rot, as the loss in this respect was insignificant. Above medium; globular; yellow ground, covered with light red; cling. Tree vigorous, bears young and abundantly. Season medium.

Apple. (Chickasaw and Japan) "Large; round to oblate; deep reddish purple;" foliage large, clean and healthy; tree vigorous and spreading in habit.

Bartlett. ("Delaware and Simon). Medium size; ovoid; dark red." Tree notably upright, free grower, with handsome glossy leaves. 3 to 4ft, 50cts each.

Climax. "(Botan and Simon). Very large; cordate; dark red; free-stone; early." Tree rapid in growth, with large foliage. 3 to 4ft., 50cts each

Combination. "Large; light crimson; early; very best quality. Extremely sweet, with a pronounced pine-apple flavor." Extracts from description of originator. Mr. Burbank of Cal. The tree is quite distinct in appearance, the foliage on the ends of young growth are crimson and very pretty. This is one of Mr. Burbank's greatest achievements in plum hybridizing. Trees budded on peach, 4 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Cooper. (Forest Garden and Pottawattamie). Large; oblong; red; cling; medium season. Tree quite upright and productive.

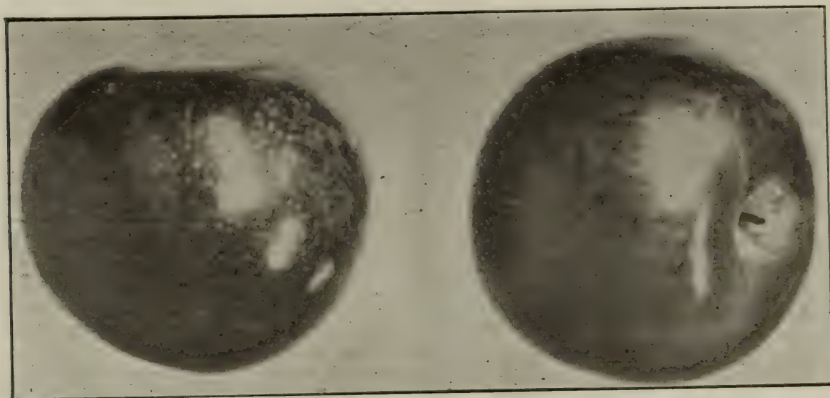
Doris. "Size and form similar to a large Abundance, but darker in color; very sweet; earlier than Abundance, and rots less." The tree is a very fine grower in the nursery, but I have as yet had no other experience with it. Budded on peach, 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each.

Excelsior. (Kelsey and Wildgoose?) Large; round, pointed; dark red; cling. Tree rapid in growth and quite productive. Medium season. Does not rot much.

First. "A combination cross of Hawkeye, Hammer, Milton, Wyant, Wayland and Burbank. *The earliest known plum of any name, size or kind.* As large as Burbank, even more productive, very handsome, excellent quality, too soft for long distance shipping." The above are extracts from the originators description (Mr. L. Burbank of California). I have only had it one year, and only in nursery, where it is not as free or strong in habit as Combination or Doris. Budded on peach, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Forewattamie. (Forest Garden and Pottawattamie). Above medium size; round to slightly oblong; red; cling. Tree is Chickasaw in habit and foliage. Very productive.

Golden. (Robinson and Botan). Medium and above; globular; golden yellow, thinly overspread with light red; cling; late. Tree shows Chickasaw in habit and foliage, but like one of its parents—Robinson—it rots very easily here.



GONZALES.

Gonzales. Large; globular; bright red; very small seed; cling; fine quality. Tree a vigorous, rather upright grower, with healthy, glossy foliage, and very productive. A fine plum for either market or family use. One of the finest varieties in the group.

Holland. (Kelsey and Lone Star?) Medium to large; yellow ground, thinly overlaid and flecked with pale red; pit small; cling; middle of August here. Tree rapid in growth, bears young, does not rot easily. Fine quality.



KELMYRO.

grower, with plenty of healthy foliage. Quality excellent. A profitable market variety.

Kelmyro. (Kelsey and Early Cherry). Large; spherical; dark red; cling; small pit; medium season. Tree vigorous, quite upright and handsome.

Kelroba. (Kelsey and Early Cherry). Above medium size; round, pointed; yellow ground, shaded and covered with light red; small seed; cling; medium season. Tree rapid in growth, a little more spreading than the preceding, with foliage slightly variegated.

Kelbalan. (Kelsey and Early Cherry). Large; roundish, somewhat pointed; clear red when fully ripe; small pit; cling; a few days later in season than Kelroba. Tree quite vigorous, upright, and handsome in form.

Nona. (Japan and Chickasaw). Medium to large; slightly pointed; dark red, obscurely striped; cling; early. Tree a fine, free

Occident. (Sultan of Burbank, renamed by Prof. Waugh to avoid confusion, as there is a Sultan plum of the Domestica group). "Parentage uncertain; very large; globular; greenish ground covered with dull red; free-stone; dark red flesh." Tree a rapid grower, with good foliage. 50 cents each.

Pendent. (Pottawattamie and Forest Garden). Large; round-oblong; red; semi-cling; medium season. Tree upright, and productive.

Preserver. (Kelsey and Early Red). Above medium size; globular, slightly pointed; dark red; red flesh; cling; medium season. Tree vigorous in growth, and bears young and abundantly; fruit of fine quality; a desirable variety.

- Ragland.** (Kelsey and Yellow Transparent) Large ; roundish ; clear golden yellow ; cling ; medium season. Tree a rapid grower, with foliage resembling the Chickasaws.
- Red May.** (Botan and Wildgoose.) The introducer of this claims it to be "the earliest deep red Japan plum yet grown; above medium size; heart shaped; cling. The tree is a strong grower, with large, fine foliage. 40 cents each. \$4.00 per doz.
- Shiro.** (Robinson, Myrobalan and Wickson) Medium to large; light yellow; cling; early. Tree a very rapid grower, with handsome, clean foliage. 50 cents each, 5.00 per doz.
- Six Weeks.** (Botan and Chickasaw.) A Texas variety of which the introducer says: "For earliness, fine size, flavor, color and productiveness, I know of none that equals it. Very hardy in bloom; valuable for family and market; large; oblong; yellow, tinted with red." This is high praise, but it is from a competent source. The tree is a very rapid grower, with foliage that is Chickasaw in appearance. 40 cents each, \$4.00 per doz.
- Watson.** (Kelsey and Lone Star?) Large ; globular ; cherry red ; cling ; early. Tree a good, rather upright grower; bears young and freely. A good market variety.
- Yates.** (Kelsey and Lone Star?) Large; roundish; red when fully matured ; cling; medium season. Tree rapid in growth with good healthy foliage. A fine plum.

A Trinity in the faith and good works of Nebraska's plum specialist.

- Duke.** (Pottawattamie plum and Duke Cherry.) Above medium size; oval; bright red ; cling ; medium season. Tree a vigorous grower, with handsome, bright foliage, bears young, and is a heavy "cropper." The good size and bright color gives attractiveness to the fruit, that makes it salable in market. 50cts each, \$5 per doz.



GOOSE-DYE.

- Goose-Dye.** (Wildgoose plum and Dyehouse cherry). Large ; oblong ; oval; deep cherry red ; cling ; medium season. A remarkably fine variety. This fruit averages a third larger than that of the well known Wildgoose variety, and is much firmer. The tree is a rapid grower, slightly drooping in habit, a sure and heavy bearer, and resists the rot to a degree, that is gratifying to the grower. A profitable market variety. 50cts each ; \$5 per doz.

Goose-O. (Wildgoose and Ogon). Medium size; globular; yellow ground, blushed and marbled with more or less red; cling; medium season. This is the least valuable variety of the trio. The tree is decidedly Chickasaw in appearance, and while it is rapid in growth, its pre disposition to throw up suckers from the root, when propagated in the usual way, necessitates working it at least 6 inches above ground, to overcome this. The trees I offer are propagated in this way. 50cts each, \$5 per doz.

Also the following varieties:

Juicy. (Japan and Chickasaw).

Maryland. (From seed of Utah Hybrid Cherry).

What-is-it. (Bessyi and Americana).

Wickson. (Japan and Simon). This variety succeeds in some localities very satisfactorily, but there is too much humidity in our peninsula atmosphere for it, and it rots fearfully. The tree is a handsome upright grower, with clean healthy foliage.



THE WAUGH PLUM.

Comparatively few trees of this very fine new variety have been sold, as it was offered last season for the first time, and the supply was quite limited, and for the coming fall my stock of it is still limited.

It is a cross between Chabot and Wayland—the former one of the best Japans, and the latter a favorite in its group. It has the form of the Wayland with the size (and even larger) of the Chabot. In coloring it is not like either, as it takes on a dark purple as it grows into full ripeness. The flesh is a rich yellow, excellent in flavor and quality; the pit is small for so large a plum, and only partially adherent, season is two weeks later than Chabot. Tree is a vigorous grower, rather upright, but not close headed; foliage small, tough and holds on late in season. I have nothing in my collection of its season, that is anywhere near its value. Orders for it will be filled as long as the supply lasts, at \$1 each for 3 to 4 feet trees, \$10 per dozen, (these are root-grafted on peach.)

The introduction of the Maritina and Americana hybrid, as promised in last season's catalogue, will be postponed until more thoroughly tested. Its behavior this season was not satisfactory, but this has been an unusually trying season for plums especially, so much wet weather. Frequent rains followed by hot, bright sunshine propagates rot in this fruit at a rate distressing to the growers.

Prunus Species.

The extensive collection of plums now maintained in the Eastern Shore Nurseries numbers many species. Besides the true plums, and those types commonly in cultivation, we have many rare and interesting species of the genus *Prunus*, secured at the cost of considerable effort from all parts of the country. Many of these are curious, several are valuable ornamental plants, and some are promising as material for the men breeding new varieties. Great pains have been taken to see that the material is all true to name. Besides the species here named many important hybrids, such as *Prunus persica*, *P. hortulana*, *P. besseyi*, *P. americana*, *P. triflora*, *P. hortulana*, *P. maritima*, *P. americana*, etc., can be supplied. Prices of trees and scions of these furnished on application.

P. alleghenensis. A small irregular tree, native of Pennsylvania.

P. americana. The well-known western native plum. The most important native species introduced to civilization, and represented in our collection by numerous varieties.

P. americana flora pleno. A fine double white flowering variety.

P. amygdalus. The Almond.

P. angustifolia. The Chickasaw plum. Grows spontaneously and in great abundance throughout the southern states. Many varieties in cultivation.

P. besseyi. (*P. pumila besseyi*). The western sand cherry. A dwarf spreading shrub, native to the central states.

P. caroliniana. The Carolina evergreen cherry. A fine ornamental evergreen tree, but not hardy in the northern states.

P. cerasifera. The Myrobalan plum. Well known.

P. cocomilia. A fine strong growing tree.

P. cuneata. (*P. pumila cuneata*). A dwarf sprawling shrub.

P. davidiana. An interesting ornamental species related to the peach.

P. divaricata. A good sized tree, much like the Myrobalan plum. Purple foliage.

P. domestica. The old fashioned European plum, from which many of the old standard varieties of the northeastern states have been derived.

P. georgica. A pretty ornamental shrub with small beautiful pink flowers borne abundantly in early spring.

P. graeca. Tall, strong, cherry-like.

P. gracilis. The Oklahoma plum. A dwarf shrub 1 to 2 feet high, bearing abundant ornamental fruit.

P. hortulana. The Wildgoose plum. A complex group which has furnished many important cultivated varieties.

P. hortulana mineri. The Miner type. Also the parent of several cultivated varieties.

P. hortulana waylandi. The Wayland type. Of southwestern origin. Represented by several varieties.

P. jacquemontii. Small, shrubby, curious.

P. maackii. A strange, leathery-leaved, slowgrowing, cherrylike plant.

P. maritima. The Beach plum. Common along the Atlantic coast, especially in the latitude of New Jersey.

P. maximowiczii.

P. mume. The Japanese apricot. A large rather sprawling ornamental tree.

P. nana. Dwarf flowering almond. A pretty ornamental shrub, bearing loads of fine double pink flowers in early spring.

P. nigra. (*P. americana nigra*). The Canada plum. A very hardy native type, related to *P. americana*.

P. orthosepala. A promising plum, somewhat after the style of *P. hortulana*. Should be used in breeding experiments.

- P. persica.** The common Peach.
- P. pennsylvanica.** Birdcherry, or Pin cherry. A small, upright tree, which can be used as a stock for sour cherries, etc.
- P. pumila.** A dwarf, sprawling shrub of the northeastern states somewhat ornamental when well grown, and can be used as a stock for dwarfing many varieties of plums.
- P. serotina.** The black cherry. A native tree which sometimes attains large size. Rather ornamental in park planting, etc.
- P. simonii.** The Simon or Apricot plum. A strong, upright tree, of some horticultural value.
- P. sinensis.** (*P. japonica*?)
- P. spinosa.** The European Sloe, or Blackthorn. Makes a small, bushy tree or large shrub. Bears an abundance of small blue fruits a little larger than peas.
- P. subhirtella.** A strong, erect, clean growing tree.
- P. tomentosa.** A shrubby plant, with corrugated tomentose foliage strongly suggesting a viburnum.
- P. triflora.** The Japanese plum. Well known in American orchards.
- P. triloba.** A moderately strong growing tree, somewhat on the cherry order.
- P. utahensis.** The Utah hybrid cherry. Thought to be a cross between *P. watsoni* and *P. besseyi*.
- P. virginiana.** The Choke cherry. A small tree or large shrub, bearing black puckery fruits in long racemes.
- P. watsoni.** (*P. angustifolia watsoni*). The Sand plum of Kansas. A dwarf and fruitful species, but does not seem to do well under cultivation.



APPLE TREES.

My apple trees for this season, are clean, thrifty two year olds—a nice size for transplanting into orchards, and the varieties embraced in the list offered, with few exceptions, are such as thorough test has shown to possess the most desirable qualities for home use, and market.

4 to 6 feet, 15 cents each; \$12 per 100.

3 to 4 feet, 10 cents each; \$8 per 100.

Summer Varieties.

- Yellow Transparent.** Medium size and above; light sulphur yellow; one of the earliest and most profitable market varieties, growing more popular annually.
- Thaler.** Fruit every way similar to above, in size, color and season. The tree seems somewhat stronger in growth, and is less injured by twig blight.
- Sweet Bough.** Large; greenish yellow; sweet; season latter part of July here. An old favorite with many who are fond of good sweet apples.
- Summer Paradise.** Large; greenish yellow; very juicy and sweet. August.
- Fourth of July.** Above medium to large; striped with light red; briskly acid; first half of July. Tree an upright, pretty grower. A profitable market variety.
- Red Astrachan.** Large; striped, and mostly wholly overspread with bright red; quite acid; cooks easily. A profitable market variety when grown on strong, well drained soil.
- Early Colton.** Medium size and above; rich yellow; fine for either market or home use. Tree spreading, and a good bearer.
- Early Ripe.** Medium size and above; bright yellow; fine quality. Tree upright and productive. A profitable variety for market, and a very desirable one for the family orchard.

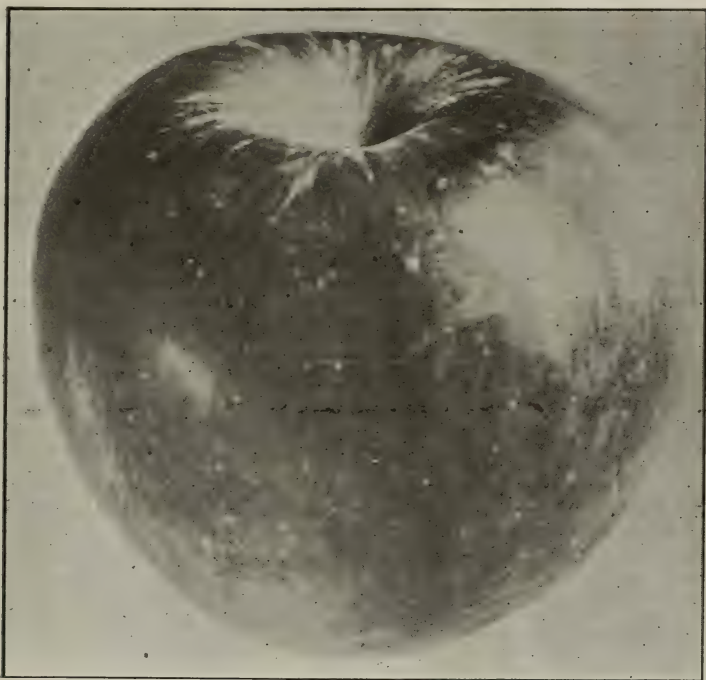
- Fanny.** Medium and above ; covered and striped with two shades of red ; high quality ; ten days later in season than Early Ripe. Tree a rapid upright grower and heavy bearer. Profitable for market or home use.
- Williams' Red.** Small to medium size ; bright red ; only fair quality ; but the tree is a good bearer, and it is a popular and profitable market variety.
- Hames.** Medium to large ; striped and covered with red ; quality excellent ; season August. Tree quite vigorous, and strongly upright ; a very fine variety.
- Sandbrook.** Medium size ; prettily striped with lively red ; of best quality ; August. The family orchard without this variety is not complete.
- Gravenstein.** Medium to large ; striped with two shades of red ; last of July and first half of August ; ripens over a long period. Tree a stocky, strong grower ; a valuable apple for the family orchard, and is fairly profitable as a market variety.
- Summer King.** One of the finest of the fine August apples ; above medium to large ; overspread with two shades of red ; flesh tender, fine grained, and best quality. Tree quite upright, vigorous and productive, forms a very handsome round head.
- Golden Sweet.** Large ; yellow ; sweet ; beginning of August. Tree a rapid, spreading grower, and good bearer.

Fall Varieties.

- Maryland Maiden Blush.** Medium size ; yellow, with bright red blush, sometimes assuming a brownish hue ; flesh white, and very fine texture ; quality best. Tree a rapid grower, young bearer, and quite productive. A very fine variety for the family orchard.
- Maryland Spice.** Slightly under medium size ; shaded and often entirely covered with red ; flesh tender, and first rate in quality. Tree fairly vigorous, very productive. This is another variety, unsurpassed for home use.
- Jefferis.** Medium size to slightly above ; striped with red ; best quality ; requires good soil and culture to bring it to its best. Tree forms a handsome round head in orchard, and is a good bearer when liberally treated.
- Wine.** (Hayes, Pa. Redstreak, etc.) Large ; covered in streaks with two shades of red. A fine variety either for market or home use. Tree a rapid grower, and fine bearer, succeeds well on light soil.
- Fallwater.** Very large ; greenish yellow, blushed more or less with red. Tree robust in growth ; very productive. A profitable market variety, when kept in cold storage, until the fall "glut" is over.
- Excelsior.** Above medium size when well grown ; usually overspread with bright red ; tree a rapid, upright and handsome grower, and very productive. A beautiful and attractive apple.
- Stayman No. 1.** Slightly above medium size ; dark red ; fine quality ; tree a good grower and young bearer ; a fine apple for family use.

Winter Varieties.

- Paragon.** (Mammoth Black Twig, Arkansaw.) Large ; entirely covered with dark red ; fine quality ; tree and fruit are of the Winesap type ; very productive ; a good keeper. An excellent and valuable variety for either family or market orchard. It is generally conceded that Paragon and Arkansaw are two distinct varieties, but I am persuaded that soil and locality has much to do with the seeming difference, as I have them both from strictly reliable sources, fruiting side by side, and there is no perceptible difference.
- York Imperial.** Above medium size ; bright red ; tree medium in vigor, but very productive ; does not succeed well on light soils, but is a popular and profitable market variety, on good apple land.
- Springdale.** Medium size to slightly above ; striped and shaded with red ; good quality. Tree upright, vigorous and productive. A good keeper and a fine apple for either market or family orchard.



STAYMAN WINESAP.

Stayman Winesap. The above cut is a fair representation of this excellent apple when well grown; the alternating stripes of two shades of red, which entirely cover it, give it a bright and attractive appearance, while its quality is equal to that of any other apple with which I am familiar, and superior to ninety five per cent of them. The tree is quite vigorous, and strictly Winesap in habit, readily adapting itself to different soils and situations; bears young and abundantly. This is a select and valuable variety for either market or home use. Do not confuse it with any of the other varieties with Stayman prefixes, as it is vastly superior to either of them.

Stayman No. 2. Slightly under medium size, unless thinned; (if not left with too much to properly develop, the fruit reaches full medium size.) Covered with two shades of red in stripes; good quality, and good keeper. Tree quite upright and vigorous.

Stayman Sweet. This variety requires thinning, as the tree is inclined to overload itself; medium size when well thinned; overspread with light red. A free grower, somewhat drooping in habit. A good sweet apple.

Grimes Golden. Medium size; yellow; fine quality, but is not much of a keeper. Tree fairly vigorous and a good bearer. The fine quality of the fruit gives this variety a strong hold on public favor; its season, however, is little if any beyond the holidays.

- Bryant.** Medium size ; dark red ; fine quality and a good keeper. Tree a fine upright rapid grower, and very productive. A very desirable variety for market or home use. 20 cents each ; \$2 per dozen.
- Gilbert.** Large ; red ; of Winesap type. The originator of both this and Paragon says this is a better apple than the Paragon, which is very high praise indeed. The tree is a strong grower, drooping more or less, like the Winesap, and is a good bearer. 20 cents each ; \$2 per dozen.
- Heiges.** (Red Limbertwig). Medium size ; red ; quality fine ; good keeper. Tree rapid and somewhat drooping in growth ; very productive. This should not be confused with the Old Limbertwig, as it is altogether a different and much better fruit. 20 cents each ; \$2 per dozen.
- Kinnaird.** Medium size ; dark red. Tree fairly vigorous, drooping, very productive, and a good keeper.
- Shackelford.** Large ; red. Tree vigorous, irregular in form ; bears heavily, but is not a good keeper here, and not good quality either.
- Dr. Noyes.** Above medium size ; covered with bright red, with a glossy or wax-like appearance ; a beautiful apple ; similar in flavor to York Imperial. Tree fairly vigorous and quite productive.
- McNash.** Small to medium size ; greenish yellow ; fine quality ; good bearer and keeper. Tree a rapid, quite upright grower, forming a handsome symmetrical head in orchard. A good variety for family orchard.
- Collins.** (Champion etc.) Large ; shaded and striped with red ; juicy ; good ; long keeper. Tree vigorous and productive.
- Reagan.** (Black Ben Davis). Similar to Ben Davis ; medium to large ; striped and covered with red. Tree vigorous and very productive ; poor keeper and poor quality here.
- Missouri Pippin.** Medium size, or rather under ; entirely covered with red ; tree fairly vigorous and quite productive ; a fairly good keeper ; popular with a good many growers as a market variety.
- Oliver.** (Senator). Medium to large ; bright red with numerous gray dots ; very handsome, but only fair quality. Tree moderately vigorous, bears young, but does not keep well here.
- Beach** (Apple of Commerce, etc.) Medium to large ; striped with light red, sometimes covered entirely with dark red. Tree a rapid grower and good bearer, but is not a good keeper here.
- Kerr Greening.** Medium size ; greenish yellow ; fine quality ; good keeper. Tree vigorous and productive. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Crab Apples.

3½ to 4½ feet, 20 cents each ; \$2.50 per dozen.

- Stayman.** Large ; red ; good quality ; productive.
- Hyslop.** Above medium ; very dark red, nearly black ; good bearer.
- Montreal.** Medium size ; light red on yellow ground ; very productive.
- Florence.** Medium size ; red ; handsome. Tree a good bearer.
- Alaska.** Medium size and above ; light red on yellow ground ; good bearer.
- Flarengo.** Medium size ; red on yellow ground ; late ; good.
- White.** Below medium size ; nearly white ; pretty ; productive.
- Orange.** Above medium size ; yellow ; good bearer.

Stella. Large; fine quality; light red; productive.

Laura. Large; red; good quality; productive.

Yellow Siberian. Small; yellow; a favorite for preserving.

Martha. Medium size; red on yellow ground; good.

Hewes Cider. Medium size; striped with red; very popular as a cider apple.

Molasses. Medium size; dark red on yellow ground; very sweet; a great bearer.



PEACH TREES.

The supply in this department is larger than usual, and up to the present orders have been confined to the 1st grade entirely, so that the sizes that are generally preferable with planters are in good supply. The attention of peach growers is again invited to the important fact that my peach nurseries are renewed every third or fourth year with buds from bearing trees in my own orchards. The stock of Old Mixon free is the offspring of one healthy tree more than half-a-century old, and full of fruit at this writing—the genuine article. There is always more or less loss attending this *renewal*, as the stand is never quite as good from such buds as from young nursery trees, but the assurance of correctness and purity of varieties that this work imparts is worth something. The trees offered for this fall and next spring are on land never used before for nursery purposes, and are in all respects healthy. The selection, instead of being padded with everything for display, embraces only the best, most reliable and profitable varieties, exclusive of the first three quite early kinds, those described are good peaches.

PRICE OF TREES.

1st grade.....	4 to 6 feet.....	\$6 per 100	.....	\$50 per 1000.
2nd “	.....3 to 4 “	.....\$5 “ “	.....	\$40 “ “
3rd “	.....2 to 3 “	.....\$3 “ “	.....	\$25 “ “

Triumph. Small; yellow, nearly covered with red; free when fully ripe. This is *quite early*, which to an experienced peach grower means that it rots easily and is of little value as a market variety.

Japan Blood. Medium size; greenish white, blushed, and sometimes almost covered with red; classed as a freestone. The tree is dwarfish in habit. Of little value.

Rivers. Medium to large size; white, blushed with red; free stone. Specks and rots easily as the fruit approaches maturity. When weather conditions are favorable, this variety is fairly profitable.

St. John. Medium to large; yellow, more or less blushed with red; free. With most growers this is a fairly profitable peach, though it is easily deformed by the sting of the curculio.

Mountain Rose. Medium to large; skin greenish, shaded entirely over with red; free. A good bearer and fairly profitable.

Amelia. Large; skin greenish, blushed and marbled over with red; free. Not a heavy bearer, but the fruit is always of fine size.

Crawford Early. Large when trees are not allowed to carry too much fruit; yellow with more or less red blush; free. An old variety that still holds favor with many growers.

Foster. Large; yellow, blushed; free; ripens with the preceding kind. In all respects superior and more profitable as a market variety.

- Mary Choice.** Large to very large; yellow, blushed with red; free. One of the most profitable market varieties. The tree seldom overloads itself, but almost invariably produces fruit of the largest size, well colored, and of fine quality.
- Reeves Favorite.** Large to very large; yellow, blushed with red; free. Of same season and similar in appearance to Mary Choice, but a difference in the habits of the trees is quite noticeable to the practical orchardist of experience. This is a very popular market variety wherever well known.
- Elberta.** Very large; yellow, more or less blushed; free. This wonderful fine variety greatly outranks all others with commercial growers. For productiveness, fine size and handsome appearance it is unsurpassed. It is truly a mortgage lifter.
- Old Mixon.** Medium to large; skin greenish white, overspread with red; free. When fully ripe, its quality is captivating to the most uncultured palate. The best authorities concede it the standard of peach excellence.
- Great Eastern.** Large; skin white, shaded over handsomely with red; free. A very fine variety for either home use or market. Very productive and averages larger in size than Old Mixon.
- Bequette Free.** Large to very large; skin white, more or less blushed and shaded with red; free. Doubtless the most profitable white fleshed variety in the list. Its great size and productiveness are unrivaled.
- Bequette Cling** Large to very large; similar in every way to the preceding kind, except that it is a cling. A valuable variety for the family orchard.
- Stump.** Above medium to large; greenish white, mostly covered with red; free. Popular and profitable with many as a market variety.
- Wheatland.** Large to very large; yellow, blushed and handsomely suffused with red; free. A beautiful peach of fine quality. Tree is not a heavy bearer, but produces the finest of fruit.
- Crawford Late.** Large; yellow, blushed and sometimes nearly covered with dull red; free. Perhaps as generally popular with commercial growers as any variety of the melocoton type. The tree is a uniformly good bearer, and the fruit carries well for a large peach.
- Chairs Choice.** Large; yellow, liberally blushed with red; free. About the same season, and very similar in other respects to Crawford Late, it is however, believed to be hardier in blossom, and is gaining in popularity as a profitable market variety.
- Brandywine.** (Prize). This variety is sold under both these names. Large to very large; greenish yellow, more or less shaded and covered with dull red. The tree is not a heavy bearer, but the fine size of the fruit gives it rank as profitable market variety; its season too is in its favor, being a few days later than Chairs and Crawford.
- Fox.** (Fox's Seedling). Medium size; skin greenish, nearly covered with red; free. Rather small, and if weather is damp when it approaches maturity it cracks badly. The tree is immensely productive.
- Hold On.** (Garey's). Often misspelled in catalogues,—given as *Geary's Hold On*. The variety was brought to notice by the late Senator Garey of this county, and the correct spelling is as given above in parenthesis. Large to very large; yellow, more or less blushed; free; very productive, and superior in size to Beer Smock, or any peach of its season that I am acquainted with, if given good soil and culture.
- Orange Smock.** Large; yellow with red bluish; free, more globular in form than others of Smock types; and when given liberal treatment is a fine market variety.

Heath Cling. (Mammoth Heath, etc.) Large; white, more or less blushed. Requires good soil and culture to bring it up. This is a popular variety for family canning.

Henrietta. Large, yellow, generally with a blush of red; cling. This too requires good soil and generous treatment to develop its fine qualities. It is a very fine variety for family canning.

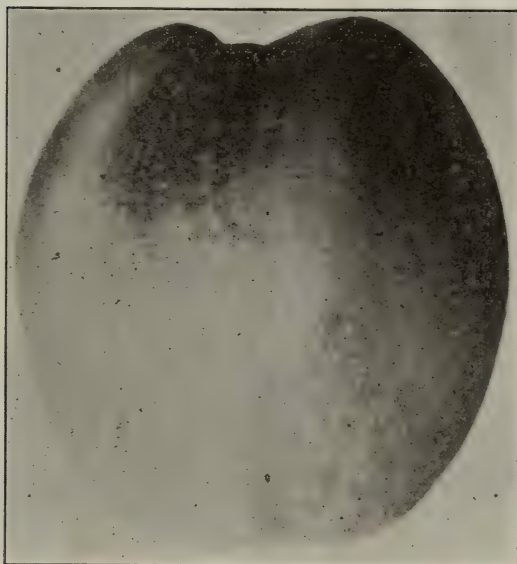
Bilyeu October. Medium to large; greenish white, shaded nearly over with red; free. A rather shy bearer in most localities, in some situations it is regarded and esteemed by growers as a profitable variety.

Bell October. Medium size; yellow with red cheek; free. This has not so far, proved itself much of a bearer here.

Success. Medium size; yellow; free. This ripens too late here to be of much market value. It is the latest in the collection, and is somewhat inclined to crack. It and the preceding both originated in Texas, where the peach season is longer than here, and they are highly praised there as profitable varieties.



New and Special Varieties.



DENTON.

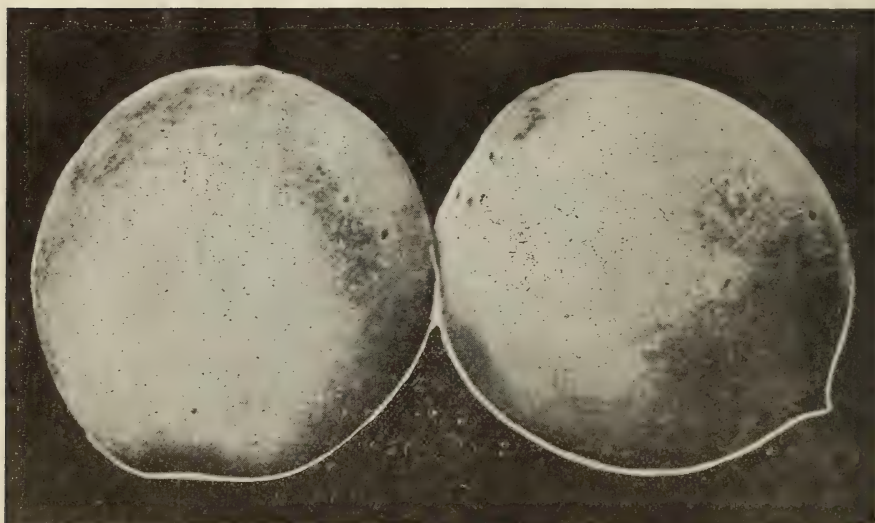
Denton. Grown from seed of Early Beauty, crossed with Elberta, closely resembling the latter in tree and fruit, but a week *later* in season than Elberta. This season makes the sixth successive crop the original tree has produced. My stock of this variety is already all sold for this season.



ELRIV.

Elriv. Grown from Elberta pit crossed with Early Rivers. Large; skin greenish white, marked and shaded with clear, light red, sometimes entirely covered with red; free when fully matured; season a few days earlier than Troth or St. John. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. Blossoms large like the Rivers. Greatly superior in size and appearance to any other variety near its season. It will take high rank as a profitable market variety when better known. Price, 4 to 6 feet 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100. 3 to 4 feet 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$8 per 100. 2 to 3 feet 6 cents each, 65 cents per dozen, \$5 per 100.

deal smaller than ordered. It the cut of Elrose, (below).



ELROSE.

Elrose. From Elberta pit, crossed with Mountain Rose. Large; skin greenish white, entirely overspread with red; free. Ripens with Mountain Rose, but is larger and very productive. The fruit has the form of Elberta, and as free from speck and rot as any variety in my collection of more than one hundred and fifty varieties. It is a first class market variety. Price same as Elriv, stock of both varieties limited.

Everbearing. This originated in Georgia; has not fruited with me yet. It is claimed to have a remarkable long season of ripening, "extending from July to beginning of September." Said, too, to possess good size and quality. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Chilow. (Elberta cling.) From Texas, and described as being "as large as Elberta; rich yellow, shaded on exposed side with soft red; very uniform in size. Tree a strong healthy grower." 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Also the following in small supply at same price, viz.

Willett. Waddell. Niagara. Brigdon. Matthew's Beauty.

Standard Pear.

4 to 6 feet 25 cents each; \$20 per 100.

Wilder Early.
Osband.
Clapp Favorite.

Bartlett.
Garber.
Seckel.

Lawrence.
Anjou.
Kieffer.

Dwarf Pears.

Duchess. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

Cherry Trees.

Heart, and Bigarreau varieties 4 to 5 feet; Duke, or sour varieties $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

DUKE, OR SOUR VARIETIES.

Early Richmond.
and

Olivet.
Montmorency.

Wragg.

Dyehouse.

HEART, AND BIGARREAU VARIETIES.

Black Tartarian.

Gov. Wood.

Napoleon.

Rockport.

and **Graffion.**

Apricot Trees.

Gibb. The best of the Russian varieties.

Budd. This too is of the Russian type or strain.

Alexander. Another Russian variety, very hardy in tree.

Cluster. Blooms later than other varieties, and on that account is a surer bearer. Above medium size.

Quince Trees.

3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Meech Prolific.

Rea Mammoth.

Bentley.

Japan Persimmon or Kaki.

Root-grafted on American stocks. 50 cents each.

Kura-Kuma. Large; productive; fine. 2 to 3 feet trees.

Yeddo. Medium size; light yellow. Trees 4 to 5 feet.

Dai-Dai. Large; yellow. Trees 3 to 4 feet.

Hachiya. Very large; dark yellow. Trees 3 to 4 feet.

Tane-Nashi. Very large; yellow; seedless. Trees 2 to 3 feet.

Also.

Chinese Persimmon. Claimed to be hardier in tree, but the fruit is much smaller than the Japanese. Trees 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each.

Paw=Paw or Custard Apple.

This makes a very handsome small sized tree, with large, clean, healthy foliage. It requires a moist soil. Fruit two to four inches long, and one to one and a-half inches in diameter, covered with a smooth green skin, turning yellowish when ripe; flesh soft and custard like, yellow, rich and extremely sweet.

Trees grown from select seed, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each.

Eleagnus.

3 to 4 feet 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Umbellatta. A vigorous growing bush, somewhat drooping in habit, reaching a height of 6 to 10 feet, producing, in great profusion annually, handsome red berries about the size of huckleberries; suitable for pies, sauce, or jelly. The fruit is better after a couple of good frosts occur. Coming so late in the season makes it a desirable fruit for family use. Both sexes are not present in the flowers of a single tree, so that to insure a crop it is essential to have a tree of each sex, and planted near each other. I propagate each sex separately, and offer both forms.

Longipes. Fruit larger than the above, with long stems like cherries, but it is not as palatable; ripens in July when other fruits are abundant. Tree more upright and stiffer in habit, very productive.

Juneberry. (DWARF.)

A mild flavored, pinkish red to purplish colored berry, size of very large currants; ripens with early raspberries; quite pleasing to the taste. A dwarf or bush form. Very productive. 12 to 18 inches, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Gooseberries.

Houghton. A standard and profitable market variety, less subject to mildew than other kinds. Strong 2 year plants, well rooted, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100.

Currants.

Pomona. A fine variety, red, and very productive.

North Star. Very productive, red.

\$1.50 per dozen. \$10 per 100.

Blackberries.

Early Harvest. Where over-bearing is prevented by proper pruning, and liberal treatment with good culture is given, this is still the most profitable early variety. 75 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

Minnewaski. Quite large: sweet and fine, very productive, medium season. \$1 per dozen; \$4 per 100.

Raspberries.

Miller. One of the very best red varieties, for either market or family use. Large; firm; productive; good quality. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100; \$7 per 1000, for well graded plants.

Cumberland. The largest and finest of the black-caps; berries very large; firm; best quality; very productive. Plant robust in habit and hardy. \$1.00 per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Strawberries.

Johnson. Very early, productive; large; blossom perfect.

Excelsior. Earliest, medium size; a market variety. Perfect blossom.

Tennessee. Most popular, large, medium season variety. Perfect blossom.

Ideal. Medium early; large, beautiful berry, red flesh. Perfect blossom.

H. & H. Very productive, large, good quality. Perfect blossom.

No. 25. Large, long, productive, a fine variety. Perfect blossom.

Gandy. Large, late, a profitable market variety. Perfect blossom. 50 cents per 100; \$3 per 1000. Plants well rooted, true to name, neatly tied in bunches of 50 each. If to be mailed, 75 cents per 100.

Rhubarb.

Myatt's Linnæus. The family favorite; stems do not grow so large as the Victoria, but are far more tender and less stringy. Plants form divided stools, true to name; seedlings can be sold much cheaper, but these vary so much in habit and quality, that you do not know what you will have from them. At a much lower price, they are generally much the dearer, in the long run. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Grape-Vines.

Two years, well rooted strong vines, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen for all except Concord which is 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$4.00 per 100, Nectar, the finest in quality of the black varieties, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

BLACK VARIETIES.

✓ MOORES' EAR- LY (Earliest).	✓ WILDER. EATON
✓ EARLY VICTOR.	✓ HERBERT.
✓ EARLY DAWN.	✓ BLACK EAGLE.
✓ WORDEN.	✓ NECTAR.
✓ CONCORD.	✓ CARMAN.

RED.

✓ WYOMING.	✓ AMBER QUEEN.
✓ BRIGHTON.	✓ JEFFERSON.

✓ BERCKMANS.	✓ ULSTER.
✓ VERGENNES.	✓ WOODRUFF.

WHITE.

✓ DIAMOND.	✓ LADY WASH- INGTON.
✓ NIAGARA.	✓ GENEVA.
✓ CROTON.	✓ ROMMELL.
✓ POCKLINGTON.	✓ DUCHESS.
✓ MARTHA.	✓ WINCHELL.
✓ LADY.	
✓ EMPIRE STATE.	

NUT TREES.

Chestnuts.

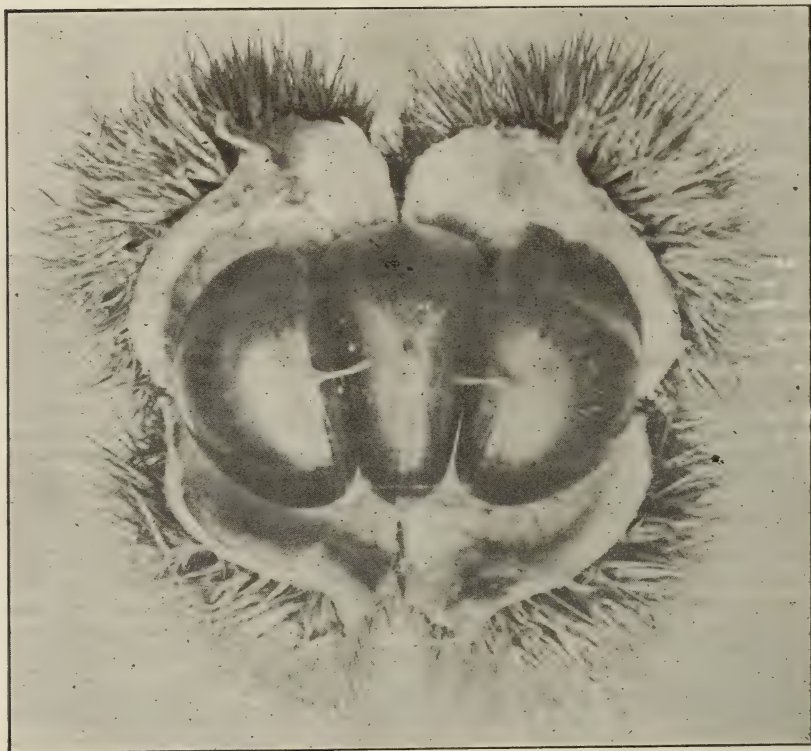
(EUROPEAN.)

Paragon. Decidedly the best variety of this species. Very large; medium early; sweet and good quality. Tree a vigorous grower, forming a nice head, regular and handsome in outline; bears young and abundantly. Not reliably self-fertile and should have some other variety planted near it to insure pollination. Root-grafted, 2 to 3 feet 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen. Root-grafted, 1 to 1½ feet 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Ridgely. Not quite as large or productive as the Paragon. Same price.

Numbo. Large; glossy; very handsome; less hairy than Ridgely. A little later in season. Same price.

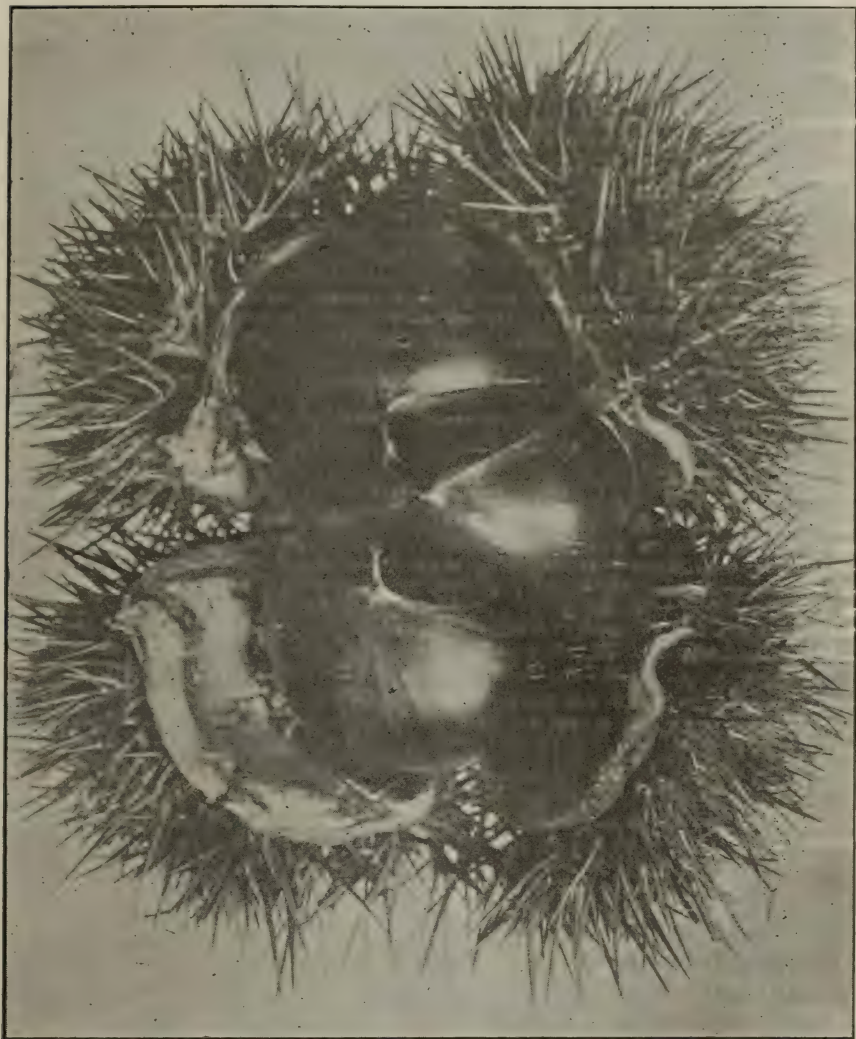
JAPANESE CHESTNUTS.



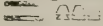
BLACK.

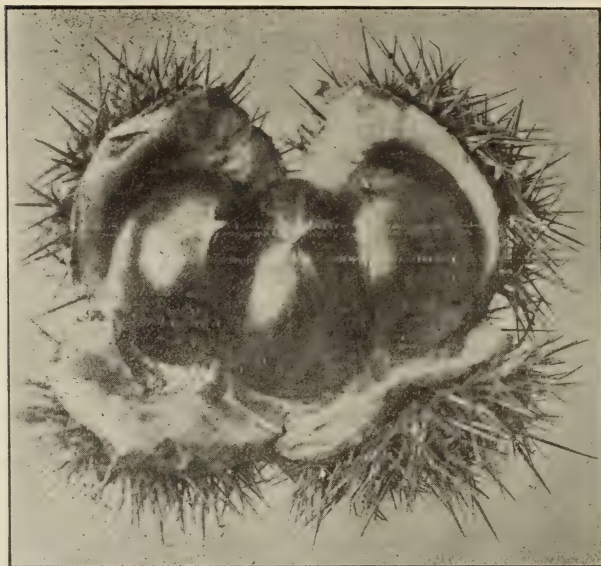
Black (Dr. Black). One of the very earliest in season, and extremely productive; bears very young; as many as seven fine nuts in a single bur, but generally only two and three. A very valuable market variety. Grafted trees, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each, \$7 per dozen.

Seedlings of this from carefully selected nuts, 1½ to 2 feet, \$15 per 100. 75 per cent. of these come true to the originals in season, size and prolificacy.



MARTIN (COL. MARTIN).

The above cut is a conservative representation of the very large size of this handsome chestnut. The nuts are of largest size; light brown in color, and very attractive in appearance; a trifle later in season than the Black. Tree a rapid, handsome grower, with bright clean foliage; very productive and bears young. Root-grafted trees, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each, \$7 per dozen. Seedlings of this from largest, choice nuts, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each, \$3 per dozen. 



KERR.

Kerr. Neither burs or nuts of this are as large as those of Martin, but it is more attractive in color than any others of the Japans. The nuts are a *very* dark brown, smooth and very pretty; large, and never more than three in a bur. Many of the burs are half bald. The spines are shorter, too, than those of the other kinds. Tree is vigorous and upright in growth. An annual and heavy bearer.

2 to 3 feet 75 cents each, \$7 per dozen. Seedlings, 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cents each, \$15 per 100.

Biddle. Very large; light brown; burs large, with from two to five nuts each. Tree vigorous and very productive. Season a trifle later than Martin and Kerr. Root-grafted, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each, \$7 per dozen. Seedlings, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each, \$3 per dozen.



Filberts.

Garribaldi. Large; roundish; fine. One of the largest and best in the collection; quite productive.

Imperial. Quite large; roundish; late; productive.

Prolifique a coque serree. Large; oblong; very productive.

Fenilles pour press. Medium size; roundish; productive. Tree has distinct purple foliage. Odd and pretty.

Louise. Large; roundish; productive. The foliage of this variety is distinctly yellowish and ornamental.

Grosse Ronde. Large; round. Tree vigorous and productive.

Imperatrice Eugenie. Medium to large; oblong. Tree rapid in growth and a great bearer.

Des Anglais. (The *true* English). Large; slightly oblong. Tree fairly vigorous and quite productive.

Grosse Longue. Large; long. Tree rapid grower; bears well.

De Brunswick. Large; long. Tree quite vigorous and productive.

Merville de Bollwiller. Medium to large; oblong. Tree a good grower and bearer.

Emperor. Large; roundish. Tree bears well and grows well.

The above twelve choice varieties are grafted trees. 1 to 2 feet, well rooted, 40 cents per tree or \$4 per dozen.

Kentish Cob. Large; long. Tree a free grower but not very productive; grown from seed. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

English. Roundish to oblong. Tree a rapid spreading grower, and very productive; grown from seed. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Shellbark.

This tree is a long time coming into bearing, but when it once reaches the fruiting stage, it keeps right at it, and for fine quality and flavor, it is without a superior. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

WALNUTS.

Japan.

Sieboldiana. This forms a very handsome tree, with a wealth of beautiful, clean foliage, giving it a semi-tropical appearance; it is rapid and strong in growth, and begins bearing while quite young, and "sticks to its job," producing heavy crops annually, the nuts hanging in clusters of from three to fifteen; they are smaller than the Butternut, but similar in form; with a smooth white shell; quality very rich and oily. A profitable nut to grow for market. Grafted trees, 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$4 per dozen. Seedlings, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$12 per 100.

Cordiformis. Smaller in size than the preceding, nut is heart shaped. Tree a fine rapid grower, and good bearer. Rather small for a market nut. Grafted trees, 1 foot, 30 cents each.

American.

Butternut. (Long, or White Walnut). A rapid growing tree, bearing young and abundantly, nuts with rough, dark colored shells, deeply grooved; very rich and sweet quality.

4 to 5 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 " 15 " " \$1.50 " \$8 per 100.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Citrus tri-foliata or Hardy Orange.

This is almost the ideal hedge plant. The strongest and most secure fence can be made of this. It does not draw the land nearly so bad, nor require such frequent shearing as the Osage Orange to keep it in good form, as it is not such a rampant grower; a fence once made of it is a complete barrier to the most unruly stock of any kind. Plants should not be set closer than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and better 2 feet apart.

Strong 2 year plants, \$6 per 100; \$25 per 1000. One year, \$3 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

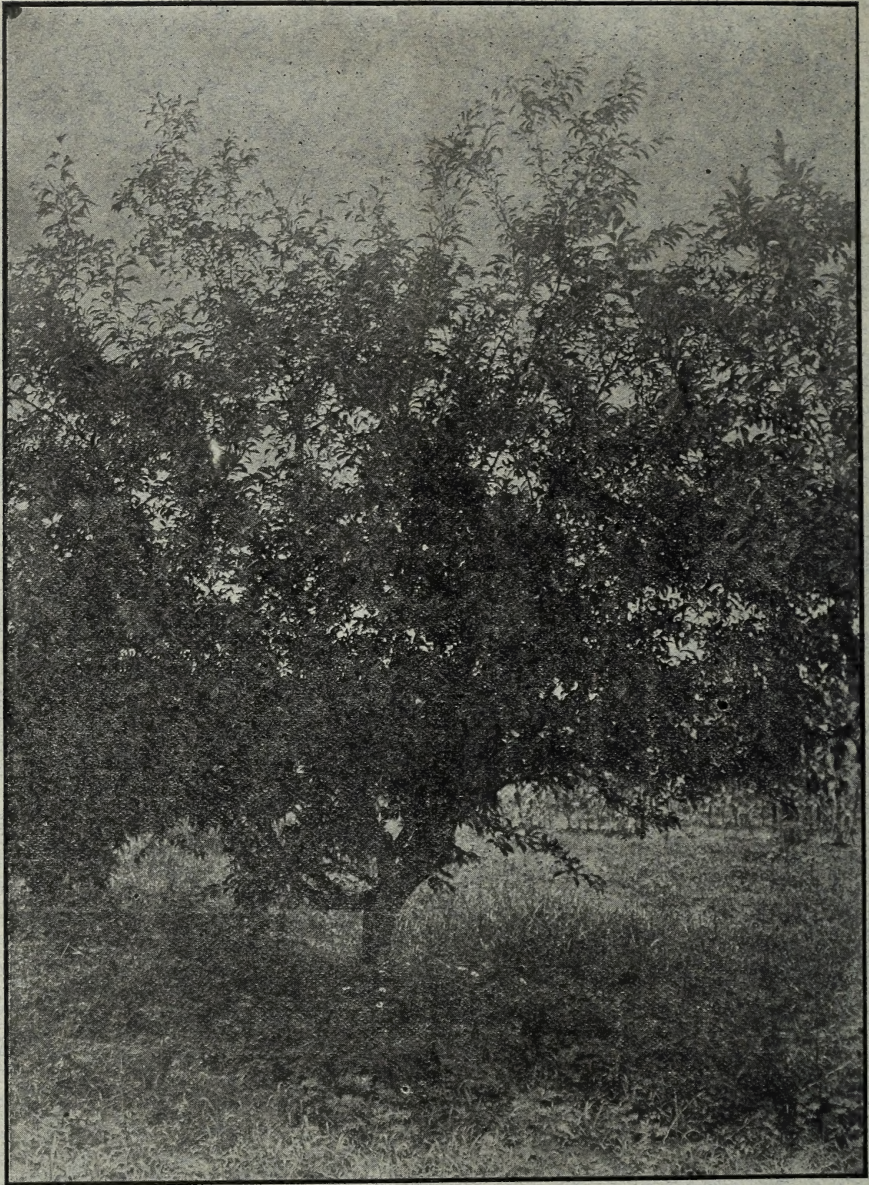
SHADE TREES.

- Silver, or Soft Maple.** A popular, clean, rapid growing tree, of good form, with plenty of healthy bright foliage, suitable for either street or yard planting. It does not sprout from the roots. 8 to 10 feet 35 cents each. 7 to 8 feet 25 cents each.
- Cut-Leaf Maple.** A beautiful tree of very graceful, pendulous habit, with foliage finely cut or divided, giving it a fringe, or fern like appearance at the ends of the young growth. A very handsome tree, affording close and complete shade. 8 to 10 feet 50 cents each.
- Sugar Maple.** A tall growing maple with large fine dark green foliage; forms a close head and makes a dense shade. A rapid grower in good soil. 7 to 9 feet 50 cents each.
- Norway Maple.** A remarkably handsome, close headed tree, with large, dark green foliage. It does not grow tall, really not tall enough to shade the second story of a dwelling, but is a fine tree nevertheless. 8 to 10 feet 50 cents each, 6 to 8 feet 35 cents each.
- Horse Chestnut.** A handsome, rather slow growing tree forming a close well formed head and dense shade. 6 to 8 feet 50 cents each.
- Mimosa.** (*Albizzia Julibrissin.*) An ornamental tree for lawn or large yards, beautiful twice-pinnate foliage. The tree is a free grower, irregular in form, but attractive in appearance. 5 to 7 feet 50 cents each.
- Koelreuteria Paniculata, or Varnish Tree.** A beautiful lawn and yard tree. In June it is covered with large panicles of small, bright yellow flowers, followed in due time by bladder, or balloon like seed envelopes, making it a noticeable object nearly all of the summer and early fall. 5 to 6 feet 40 cents each, 4 to 5 feet 25 cents each.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBBERY, &c.

- Altheas.** Double and single. Strong plants, 5 to 6 feet, 25 cents each.
- Budlia.** Flowers in long spikes, purple and bluish, Aug. and Sept., 25 cents each.
- Citrus, tri-foliata.** Flowers white, plant quite thorny. 2 feet, 20 cents each.
(See under Hedge Plants).
- Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.** Pure white; very double; fine; 20 cents each.
- Deutzia, Crenata, flora plena.** Pinkish; double; very pretty. 20 cents each.
- Ex chorda, Grandiflora.** White; blooms early and profusely. 20 cents each.
- Erianthus Ravenna.** (Elephant grass). Similar to Pampas grass, but hardier. Strong plants 20 cents each, smaller 15 cents, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.
- Forsythia, Fortunei.** Bright yellow, blooms early and freely. 20 cents each.
- Forsythia, Viridissima.** Bright yellow, very profuse in bloom in early spring. 20 cents each.
- Hydrangea, Paniculata.** Very large panicles of showy, white flowers. 20 cents each.
- Hypericum, Aureum.** Yellow, handsome. 25 cents each.
- Honeysuckle, Halliana.** Climbing vine, very fragrant whitish flowers. 10 cents each.
- Honeysuckle, Chinese.** Climber, yellowish white fragrant flowers. 10 cents each.
- Japan Quince.** Brilliant red, early spring. Strong plants 15 cents each; \$10 per 100.
- Lilac, Cerulea superba.** Purple; free bloomer; fine. 25 cents each.
- Lilac.** Common white. An old favorite; white. 15 cents each.
- Pæony.** (Herbaceous). Three varieties, white, pink and cream. 15 cents each.
- Spirea, Thunbergi.** Small, white flowers. Early, pretty. 20 cents each.
- Spirea, Reevesi.** White, single, profuse bloomer. 20 cents each.
- Weigela, Candida.** Creamy white; very fine. 20 cents each.
- Weigela, Groenewegenii.** Solid bright red; very showy. 20 cents each.
- Weigela, Van Houttei.** Light red; handsome. 20 cents each.





THE ORIGINAL WAUGH PLUM TREE.